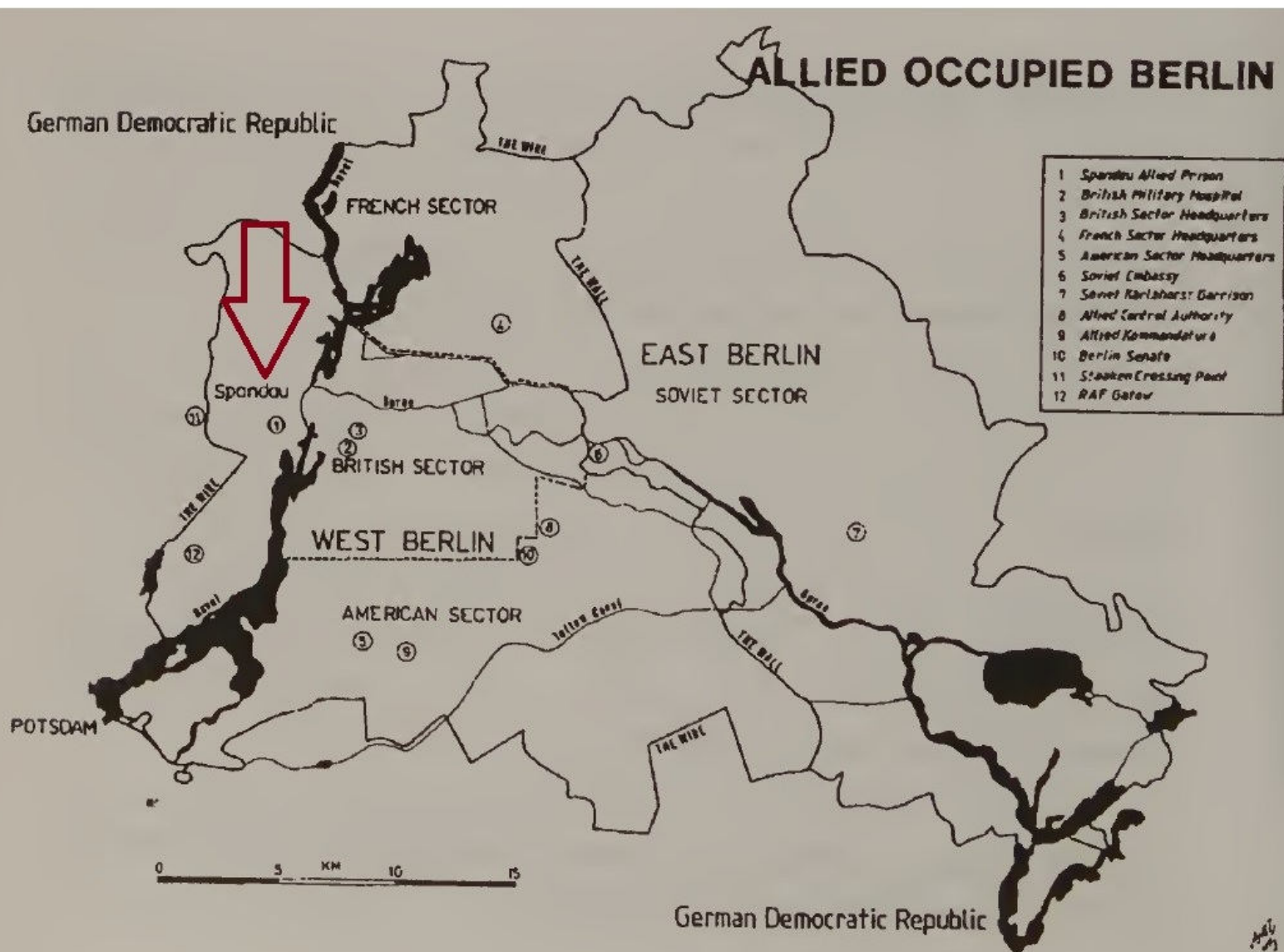


In July 1968, as a member of Z Company of the first battalion of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers [becoming re-badged from the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers on 23 April, 1968] we travelled to Berlin for a month to relieve a similar company of the Gloucestershire Regiment on guard duties at Spandau Prison, the then home of Rudolf Hess.

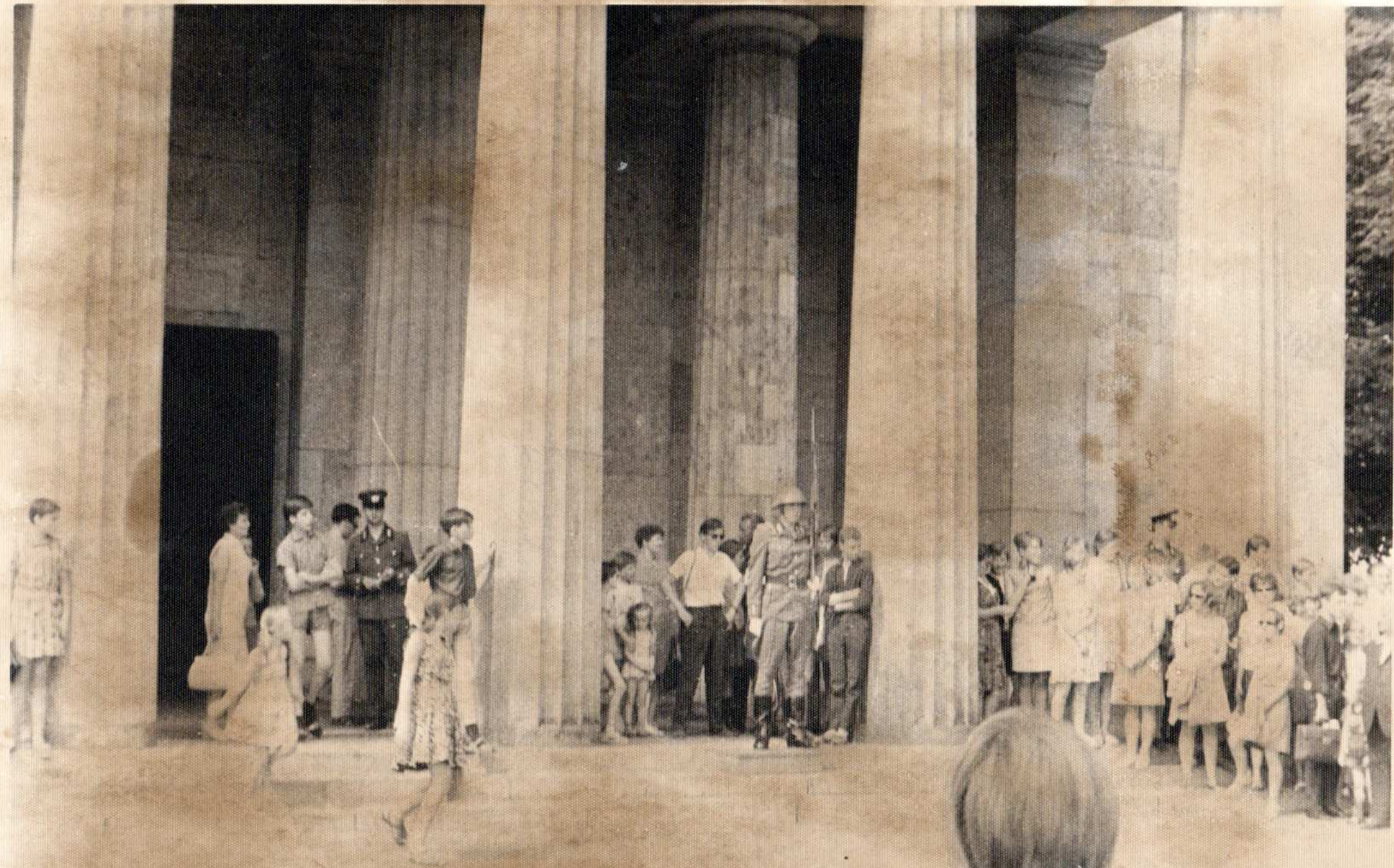


**Departure from Lincolnshire with
Lts. David Riddick and Richard Brooke.**



Tomb of the Unknown Warrior, East Berlin





Changing of the Guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior.



"The Neue Wache (English: New Watchhouse) is a listed building on Unter den Linden boulevard in the historic centre of Berlin, Germany. Erected from 1816 to 1818 according to plans by Karl Friedrich Schinkel as a guardhouse for the Royal Palace and a memorial to the Liberation Wars, it is considered a major work of Prussian Neoclassical architecture. A Victoria pedimental sculpture by Johann Gottfried Schadow and five General statues by Christian Daniel Rauch, referring to the Warrior statues on Schlossbrücke, also belong to the ensemble. Since 1931, it has held Germany's Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and national memorial for the First World War. Following German Reunification, the site has also been, since 1993, the Central Memorial of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Victims of War and Tyranny.

Neue Wache is famous for its changing of the guard ceremony, which went unchanged throughout the 20th century despite radical changes to the German political system. Neue Wache, though, no longer has a regular honor guard except during special events. The modern changing of the guard lacks the goose step once continued by the East German Army, but is otherwise nearly identical to the old ceremony." Source : Wikipedia.

Opera House, East Berlin.



Graphic from Staatsoper web site.

www.staatsoper-berlin.de/en/

Fusiliers arriving at Olympic Park.



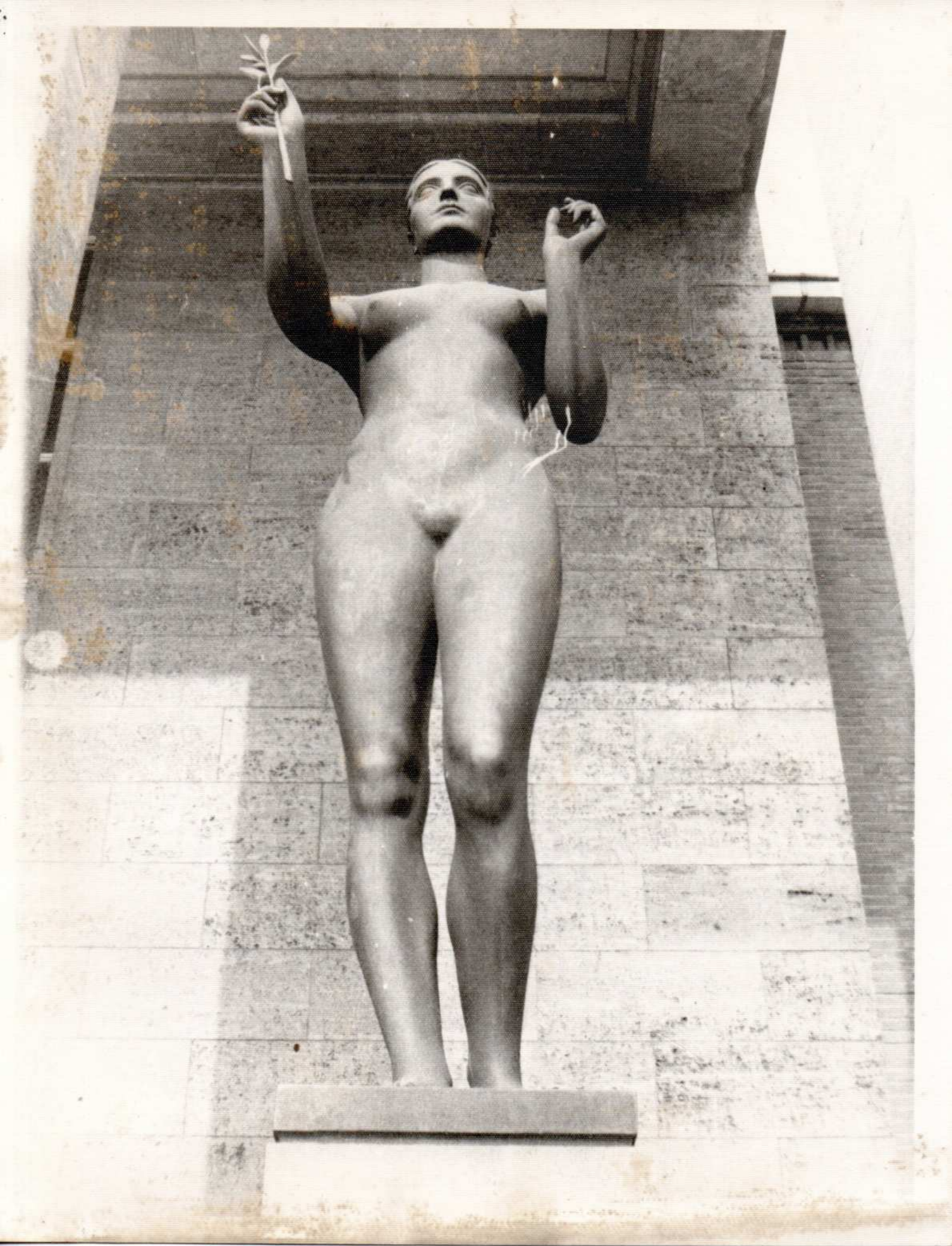
Fusiliers relaxing at Olympic Park.





Georg Kolbe's *Ruhende Athlet* (Resting Athlete), shown then and now on the left.

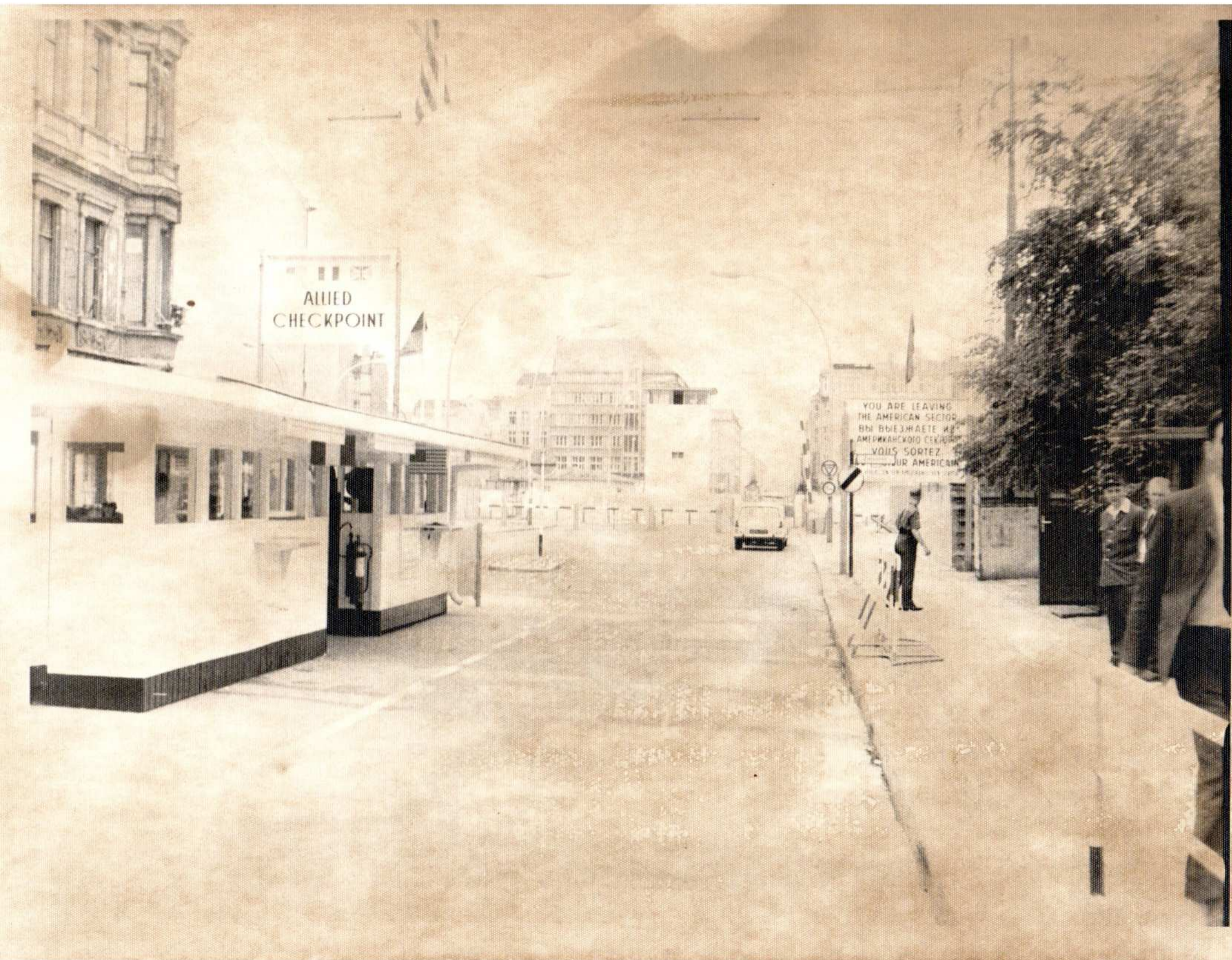
Kolbe submitted the draft for this work in the form of a small model to the art committee for the Olympic site in 1935. The relatively easy-going, relaxed attitude that distinguishes this work from all the other sculptures on the site led to criticism and discussions. The artist did not change his design, although the committee had made this a condition of execution. In a letter dated October 1, 1935 to Hilda Dirksen, the wife of the German ambassador in Japan, he wrote how "[t]oday I am sending you a photo of the large lying man that I took on behalf of the Prussian Ministry of Education for the local sports forum. The figure is twice life-size. It's well done, it looks like something, it's certainly not dirt. But: it's not at all what you want out there." As with the Olympic bell mentioned above, the statue was buried by the British in 1947 on the Maifeld to protect non-ferrous metal thieves. The model for the statue was apparently someone named Hans Loewy whose identification was confirmed by three different contemporary witnesses; apparently Loewy took his friends to the Olympic grounds with particular pride in order to demonstrate the magnificent figure for which he - according to the Nazi definition at the time, a 'half-Jew' - had posed as a model. Loewy managed to survive the Nazi period in hiding in Berlin.



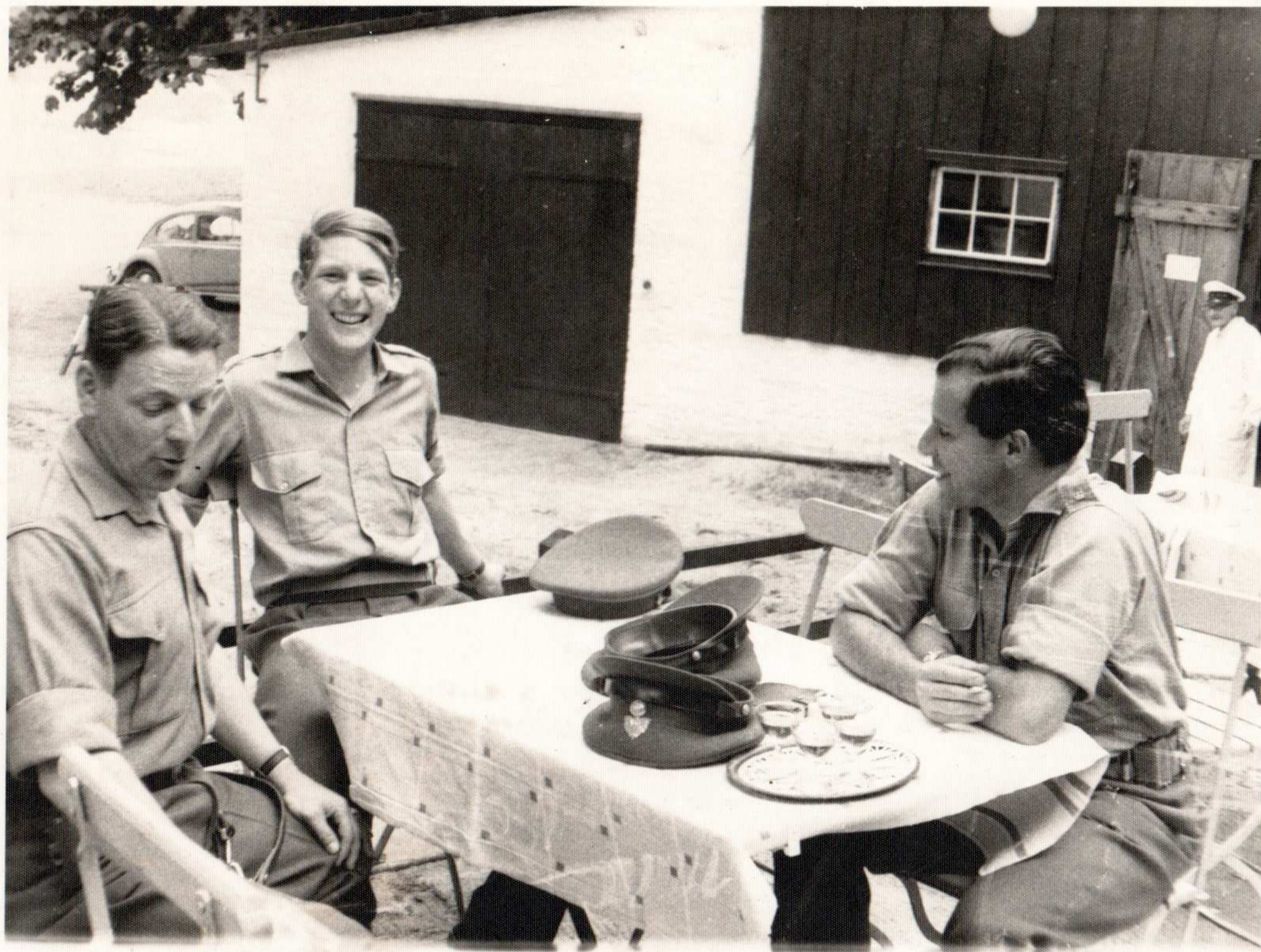
Berlin, Reichssportfeld, sculptor Professor Arno Breker, figure "Siegerin"
"Olympiapark Berlin (German for Berlin Olympic Park), previously the Deutsches Sportforum (lit. 'German Sport Forum') and the Reichssportfeld (lit. 'Reich Sports Field'), is a sports and entertainment complex located in Berlin, Germany. The complex served as the Olympic Park of the 1936 Summer Olympics." Wikipedia.



West meeting East at Checkpoint Charlie.



L to R : CSM Tomenson, Lt. Derek Smail and Maj. Danny Seidl awaiting the schnapps near the Havel, Berlin.



Lieutenant Jeremy Blower on the blower.



Headquarters, Berlin British Sector.





Lt. David Riddick briefing Fusiliers on water borne exercise







Spandau Prison

From Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Spandau Prison was a [prison](#) in the [borough](#) of [Spandau](#) in the British Sector of [West Berlin](#).

The prison was built in 1876 and knocked down in 1987 after the death of its last prisoner, [Rudolf Hess](#). This was to stop it from becoming a [neo-Nazi](#) shrine.



Spandau Prison in 1951.

